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requires very special training and skill for its performance.

At St. Mary's Hospital the new department is being controlled and financed by a special committee, separate from and independent of that of the hospital itself, and many members of this committee have guaranteed large contributions for a period of seven years. Sir Ernest Cassel gives £1,000 a year for this period, besides having contributed over £800 towards the equipment of the laboratory. Mr. William Bonn gives £500 a year for two years and £250 a year for five years more. Lord Justice Fletcher Moulton gives £250 a year for seven years. Lord Iveagh and Major Henry Davis have each contributed £1,000 to equipment expenses, and many donations of smaller amounts have been received; but there is still room for more if the objects of the department are to be completely secured. The appeal from Mount Vernon is also for money, which will be carried to a separate fund as a provision for the totally new class of expense which will be incurred; but we have not yet been informed of the character of the response which has been made to it. The methods and principles concerned are practically the same in both cases; and it is probable that the form of disease which attacks the lung will not be left without many sympathizing contributors to an effort which seems to hold out renewed hope to a considerable proportion of those who suffer from it.

#### THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES

PROFESSOR B. MENSCHUTKIN, of St. Petersburg, writes to *Nature* in regard to the number of Russian students given by Professor Guido H. Marx in *SCIENCE* (May 14, 1909) as 23,000. He states that this number of students was reached some fifteen years ago, but at present the students of the higher colleges number at least 77,000, as can be seen from the following data, showing how many students there were in the different institutions in 1908 (in some cases, as for St. Petersburg, the numbers refer to the present year): *St. Petersburg* (University 9,800, Academy of Law 350, Philological Institute 150, Medical

Academy 800, Technological Institute 2,000, Polytechnic Institute 4,200, Institute of Ways of Communication 1,200, Institute for Engineers 700, Electrotechnical Institute 650, Mining Institute 650, Institute of Forestry 550, the three higher colleges for women 6,000, Lyceum and three Military and two Nautical Academies 1,200, Academy of Theology 300), 28,550; *Moscow* (University 9,000, Institute of Oriental Languages 150, Academy of Theology 200, Technical Institute 2,500, Agricultural Institute 850, Engineering Institute 550), 13,250; *Kharkov* (University 5,300, Technological Institute 1,200, Veterinary Institute 500), 7,000; *Kiev* (University 3,200, Academy of Theology 200, Polytechnic Institute 2,500), 5,900; *Kazan* (University 3,000, Academy of Theology 170, Veterinary Institute 430), 3,600; *Tomsk* (University 800, Technological Institute 1,900), 2,700; *Warsaw* (University and Polytechnic Institute), 1,500; *Odessa* (University), 3,300; *Novocherkassk* (Polytechnic Institute), 700; *Yuryev* (Dorpat) (University 3,000, Veterinary Institute 350), 3,350; *Helsingfors* (University 2,400, Technical College 350), 2,750; *Riga* (Polytechnicum), 1,700; *Novaya Alexandria* (Agricultural Institute), 400; *Yaroslavl* (Lyceum), 1,050; *Yekaterinoslav* (Mining Institute), 500; *Néžin* (Philological Institute), 150; *Saratov* (University, established this year), 200; *Vladivostock* (Institute of Oriental Languages), 300. The total number is therefore 76,900. There are also many private higher colleges in different towns, the number of students of which it is impossible to ascertain; it is surmised that this number is about 20,000.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

ON the occasion of the recent Leipzig celebration Dr. Wilhelm Wundt, the eminent psychologist, who made the principal address, was given the title of excellency. He was also made an honorary citizen of the city of Leipzig.

THE University of Birmingham will confer on October 20 a considerable number of doctorates of laws to commemorate the recent visit of King Edward. Among the scientific men to receive the degree are Sir William